

***Amendments to the Claims***

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for concentration and purification of a nucleic acid using electrophoresis, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein electric charge of an impurity in a sample containing the nucleic acid is adjusted, and then the sample is placed in an electric field so as to concentrate and purify the nucleic acid.
2. (Currently Amended) A method for concentration and purification of a nucleic acid using electrophoresis, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein cationic surfactant is added to a sample containing a nucleic acid so as to adjust electric charge of an impurity in the sample, and then the sample is placed in an electric field for electrophoresis so as to concentrate and purify the nucleic acid.
3. (Currently Amended) A method for concentration and purification of a nucleic acid using electrophoresis, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein cationic surfactant and nonionic surfactant are added to a sample containing a nucleic acid so as to adjust charge amount of an impurity in the sample, and then the sample is placed in an electric field for electrophoresis so as to concentrate and purify the nucleic acid.
4. (Original) A method for concentration and purification of a nucleic acid as set forth in claim 3, wherein the cationic surfactant adsorbs substance other than the nucleic acid so as to adjust the electric charge of the substance, and the adsorption of the

substance to the cationic surfactant is adjusted by adjusting an amount of the added nonionic surfactant.

Claims 5-7 (Cancelled)

8. (New) The method for concentration and purification of a nucleic acid as set forth in claim 1, wherein, when the sample is placed in the electric field, the impurity migrates in a direction opposite to the nucleic acid.

9. (New) The method for concentration and purification of a nucleic acid as set forth in claim 2, wherein, when the sample is placed in the electric field, the impurity migrates in a direction opposite to the nucleic acid.

10. (New) The method for concentration and purification of a nucleic acid as set forth in claim 3, wherein, when the sample is placed in the electric field, the impurity migrates in a direction opposite to the nucleic acid.